[JUNE, MDCCLXIX.] [NUMB. 184.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1769.

BOSTON, MAY 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London.

"THE people here begin now to think pretty ſeriouſly that a regular plan of deſpotiſm is formed, and that in the repeated baniſhment of Mr. Wilkes their liberties are in imminent danger:——Some attempts have been made to lay before the public the ſtate of your colony, and to point out to the people of England, the dangerous conſequences of the late meaſures, but you muſt know that the public papers are ſo ſeverely watched and ſuch powerful imprimatures placed over them, that they will not print any thing that tends to open mens eyes, leſt the honeſt part of the nation ſhould ſeek revenge againſt their oppreſſors and deſtroyers.—You muſt, my dear Sir, depend on your own ſteadineſs and firmneſs for your very lives; you have no mercy to expect from hence; juſtice ſeems to have fled from us, and a ſpirit of plunder has taken up every avenue of the Hearts of the once virtuous Engliſh.—You muſt moſt earneſtly recommend to every merchant a ſpirit of manufacturing; and if the addreſs to his Majeſty has no other effect, I ſhould think it will be attended with a univerſal declaration upon oath among the inhabitants that they will, on no condition whatever, uſe any manufactures except their own, for a certain number of years—but on the contrary, would the people of Boſton be pleaſed with the preſent quick circulation of caſh, or from an inordinate deſire of gain, ariſing from the ſale of the Engliſh goods, tamely ſet quiet and refuſe to rouſe the ſpirit of liberty and independence thro' the country—I muſt lament over you, whoſe ſituation will be worſe than that of Jeruſalem, when our Saviour beheld it with tears, though you are leſs to be pitied; for if you will, with open eyes, ſuffer the ſhackles of ſlavery to be fixed upon you, without one ſtruggle, you deſerve the iron rod and the Egyptian bondage."——

The great pains taken by a *certain perſon* on Thurſday laſt, to promote an appearance of reſiſtance to the civil authority, was obſerved by many with contempt and indignation; but thanks to that regard to peace and good order which ſo generally prevails here, the infamous deſign was fruſtrated. Many of the inhabitants perceiving the artful ſcheme, offered their aſſiſtance, which he was obliged, though with apparent reluctance, to accept. What a fine pretence would he have obtained for calling the aſſiſtance of the military, if the priſoners had been ſuffered to take the advantages which were ſo repeatedly given them to make their eſcape; and what a noble ſubject it would have been for Sir F—— and his cabal, to build a repreſentation to the miniſtry upon. The inhabitants of the province in general, and this town in particular, are determined to ſupport the execution of juſtice at all events, without any regard to the quality or ſtation of the offenders.

We are told that ſome enemies to the conſtitution of this province, have aſſured the m——y, that the agreement of the merchants not to import any Britiſh manufactures, until a repeal of the late duty acts ſhall be obtained, would not be kept to, but they might depend that the private intereſt of individuals would counterwork the ſchemes of thoſe, who pretend a zeal and love for their country, was the motive in coming into ſuch an agreement, and that it was their opinion, no meaſure could be better calculated to alarm and embarraſs the m——y, and bring about a redreſs of American grievances.—We hope however, that the diſintereſted virtue of our merchants will appear in as advantageous a light as did that of our famous Ninety-two; and that it will not be in the power of a few avaricious traders, not to ſay merchants, to force that reſpectable body to a reſcinding of thoſe wiſe and ſalutary reſtrictions.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in England to his friend in Connecticut.

"My heart trembles under the proſpect of public affairs. It looks to me as though God was about to puniſh both us, and you, for our reſpective wretched declenſions.——The clouds are gathering——the ſtorm of the divine indignation ſeems to be approaching. I ſhould have been glad to have read from your public papers that you had appointed days for faſting and prayer, and were engaged in ſeeking to the Lord, that your grievances, inſtead of being encreaſed, might be removed. This would have been more pleaſing, and of far more ſervice to your cauſe in Britain, and of much better report, than the account of the manner in which the 14th of Auguſt was celebrated by the Sons of Liberty, and of the toaſts they drank. I am ſo much the friend to that cauſe, they are the eſpouſers of, that I am grieved at every thing that has a tendency to injure it, by prejudicing perſons againſt the Americans.

"Let nothing provoke you to have a recourſe to arms—for many would be glad to ſee you falling into that ſnare; and your doing it would loſe you a number of your freinds.—You have now gone too far to go back—You muſt abide by your determinations, and let nothing move you from your reſolutions, though an entire ſtop ſhould be put to your whole trade.—You muſt try who can ſtand it out longeſt, Britain, or America. Should you tire as Iſſachar, and crouch down between your burthens, becauſe that preſent reſt is good, you are loaded forever with a mode of taxing wherein your conſent is not required. The merchants and traders muſt agree to ſubmit to many difficulties for a few years, that they may carry their point, and leave their poſterity that invaluable pearl—LIBERTY.—A few years muſt relieve them; for a firm adherence to their reſolutions, will ſo affect our manufacturers, (theſe are our preſent difficulties, which are already ſo great through the decay of commerce, that we know not what to do) excite compaſſion, and raiſe up a party to eſpouſe their intereſt, that for our own ſakes we ſhall be obliged to comply."

Laſt week Capt. Moleſworth, of the 29th regiment, was married to Miſs Sukey Sheaffe, daughter of William Sheaffe, Eſq; Deputy Collector for this port.

BOSTON, MAY 11.

After the Election on Friday laſt, the Hon. James Otis was choſen Moderator: And it was moved that a Committee be appointed to prepare Inſtructions for their Repreſentatives, and report: And Richard Dana, Eſq; John Adams, Eſq; John Ruddock, Eſq; Dr. Benjamin Church, Dr. Joſeph Warren, Joſhua Henſhaw, Eſq; and Mr. William Molineux, were appointed accordingly.

On Monday laſt the town met according to adjournment, and the Committee reported the following draft of inſtructions; which being ſeveral times diſtinctly read, was accepted by the town, *nemine contradicente.*

To the Hon. JAMES OTIS, *and* THOMAS CUSHING, *Eſqrs, Mr.* SAMUEL ADAMS, *and* JOHN HANCOCK, *Eſq;*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU have once more received the higheſt teſtimony of the confidence and affection of your conſtituents, which the conſtitution has impowered them to exhibit: The truſt of repreſenting them in the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this province. This important truſt is committed to you, at a time when your country demands the exertion of all your wiſdom, fortitude, and virtue; and therefore it is preſumed, a free communication of our ſentiments, cannot but be agreeable to you.

The firſt object of your attention is the privilege of that Aſſembly of which you are now choſen to be members. The debates there muſt be free: You will therefore exert yourſelves to remove every thing that may carry the leaſt appearance of an attempt to awe or intimidate. As the Aſſembly is called to ſit in the uſual place, common decency, as well as the honour and dignity of a free legiſlative, will require a removal of thoſe cannon and guards, as well as that clamorous parade which has been daily around the court-houſe ſince the arrival of his Majeſty's troops; and at ſome times while the higheſt Court of Judicature has been ſitting there on the trial even of capital cauſes. When this grievance ſhall be removed, and the debates of the Aſſembly ſhall be free, it will be natural to enquire into all the grievances we have ſuffered from the military power: Why they have been quartered in the body of this town, in contradiction to the expreſs words, and as we conceive, the manifeſt intention of an act of parliament: Why the officers who have thus violated our rights, have not been called to account, and dealt with as the law required: Whether the meaſure taken by the Governor of the province, in appointing an extraordinary officer to provide quarters for the troops, was not an evaſion of the act of parliament made for the billeting and quartering his Majeſty's troops in America (the profeſſed rule of their conduct) and deſigned to elude the clauſe of ſaid act purpoſely providing for the convenience of American ſubjects, and their ſecurity againſt an exceſs of military power: Why the repeated offences and violences committed by the ſoldiery, againſt the peace, and in open defiance and contempt of the civil magiſtrate and the law, have eſcaped puniſhment in the courts of juſtice: And whether the Attorney-General has not, in ſome late inſtances, unduly exerciſed a power of entering "*Nolle proſequi*," upon indictments, without the concurrence of the court, in obſtruction to the courſe of juſtice, and to the great encouragement of violence and oppreſſion.

And as the quartering troops here has proved the occaſion of many evils, we do earneſtly recommend to you, to uſe your utmoſt endeavours for a ſpeedy removal of them.

Should the expence that has been incurred in providing barracks for the troops, and ſupplying them with neceſſaries, be required of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, we do in the moſt ſolemn and expreſs manner enjoin you, by no means to comply with ſuch a requiſition. If the General Court is a free Aſſembly, no power upon earth has authority to compel it to pay this money: Should it ever be deprived of its freedom, it ſhall never, with our conſent, be made an engine to drain us of the little money we have left.

Another object of great importance, and which requires your earlieſt attention, is a late flagrant and formal attack upon the conſtitution itſelf: An attempt, not only to deprive us of the liberties, privileges and immunities of our charter, but the rights of Britiſh ſubjects. We have ſeen copies of letters publiſhed here, authenticated by the clerk of the papers to the Honourable Houſe of Commons, the contents of which muſt have awakened the jealouſy of the country—the deſign of the writer is ſufficiently apparent: And conſidering his ſtation, as repreſentative of the firſt perſonage in the empire, and the rank of the miniſter to whom he addreſſed himſelf, we cannot wonder that credit has been given to his letters in Great-Britain, and that they have already produced effects alarming to the colonies, and dangerous to both countries. It is therefore expected that you uſe the whole influence you may have, that the injurious impreſſions which they have unhappily made, may be removed, and that an effectual antidote may be adminiſtred, before the poiſon ſhall have wrought the ruin of the conſtitution.

It is unneceſſary for us, at this time, to repeat our well known ſentiments concerning the revenue, which is continually levied upon us, to our great diſtreſs, and for no other end than to ſupport a great number of very unneceſſary placemen and penſioners. We have only to add, that our ſentiments on this ſubject are in no reſpect changed; and we expect that you purſue with firm reſolution, and unremitted ardour, every meaſure that may tend to procure us relief; never yielding your conſent to, or connivance at, the leaſt encroachment on our rights.

Next to the revenue itſelf, the late extenſions of the juriſdiction of the Admiralty, are our greateſt grievance. The American Courts of Admiralty ſeem to be forming by degrees into a ſyſtem; that is to overturn our conſtitution, and to deprive us entirely of our beſt inheritance, *the laws of the land.* It would be thought in England, a dangerous innovation, if the trial of any matter *upon land* was given to the Admiral; It would be thought more threatning ſtill, if the power of confiſcation over ſhips and cargoes, for illicit trade, was committed to that court; But if the forfeitures of ſhips and cargoes, large penalties upon maſters, and ſuch exorbitant penalties as the treble value of cargoes, upon every perſon concerned in landing uncuſtomed goods, were by act of parliament appointed to be tried by the Admiral, the nation would think their liberties irrecoverably loſt.

This however is the miſerable caſe of North-America! In the 41 § of the ſtatute of the 4th of Geo. III. chap. 15. we find that "*all the forfeitures and penalties, inflicted by "this, or any other act of parliament, relating to the trade "and revenues of the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America, which ſhall be incurred there, may be proſecuted, "ſued for, and recovered in any Court of Admiralty, in the "ſaid colonies.*" Thus, theſe extraordinary penalties and forfeitures are to be heard and tried—not by a jury—not by the law of the land—but by the civil law and a ſingle judge! Unlike *the ancient Barons*, who anſwered with one voice, "We will not, that the laws of England be changed," which of old have been uſed and approved," the Barons of *modern* times ſeem to have anſwered, that *they* are willing thoſe laws ſhould be changed, with regard to America, in the moſt tender point, and fundamental principle.

And this hardſhip is the more ſevere, as we ſee in the ſame page of the ſtatute, and the ſection immediately preceding, "that all penalties and forfeitures, which ſhall be incurred in Great-Britain, ſhall be proſecuted, ſued for, and recovered, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record in Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively." Here is a contraſt that ſtares us in the face! A partial diſtinction that is made between the ſubject in Great-Britain, and the ſubject in America! The parliament in one ſection, guarding the people of the realm, and ſecuring to them the benefit of a trial by *jury* and the law of the land, and by the next ſection depriving *Americans* of thoſe important rights.—Is not this diſtinction a brand of diſgrace upon every American? A degradation below the rank of an Engliſhman? Is it not, with reſpect to us, a repeal of the 29th chapter of MAGNA CHARTA? "*No freeman ſhall "be taken or impriſoned, or diſſeiſed of his freehold, or liberties, or free cuſtoms, or out-lawed, or exiled, or any "otherwiſe deſtroyed, nor will we paſs upon him, nor condemn him, but by lawful judgment of his peers, or the "law of the land.*" Engliſhmen are inviolably attached to the important right expreſſed in this clauſe, which for many centuries has been the nobleſt monument, and firmeſt bulwark of their liberties. One proof of this attachment, given us by a great ſage of the law, we think proper to mention, not for your information, but as the beſt expreſſion of the ſenſe of your conſtituents. "*Againſt this ancient and fundamental law, and in the face thereof, ſays Lord* Coke, "*find an act of parliament made, that as well juſtices "of aſſize, as juſtices of peace, without any finding or "preſentment of twelve men, upon a bare information for "the King before them made, ſhould have full power and "authority, by their diſcretions, to hear and try men, for "penalties and forfeitures.*" His Lordſhip, after mentioning the repeal of this ſtatute, and the fate of *Empſon* and *Dudley*, who received the full weight of the national vengeance for acting under it, concludes with a reflection, which if well conſidered, might be ſufficient to diſcourage ſuch attacks upon fundamental principles. "*The ill ſucceſs of this "ſtatute, and the fearful end of theſe two oppreſſors, ſhould "deter others from committing the like, and ſhould admoniſh "parliaments, that inſtead of this ordinary and precious "trial by the law of the land, they bring not in abſolute and "partial trials by diſcretion.*" Such are the feelings and reflections of an *Engliſhman*, upon a ſtatute, not unlike the ſtatute now under conſideration, and upon courts and judges, not unlike the courts and judges of Admiralty in America.

The formidable power of theſe courts, and their diſtreſſing courſe of proceedings, have been ſeverely felt within the year paſt; many of your fellow citizens having been worn out with attendance upon them, in defence againſt informations for *extravagant* and *enormous* penalties. And we have the higheſt reaſon to fear, from paſt experience, that if no relief is obtained for us, the properties and liberties of this unhappy country, and its morals too, will be ruined by theſe courts, and the perſons employed to ſupport them.

We therefore earneſtly recommend to you, by every legal meaſure, to endeavour that the power of theſe courts may be confined to their *proper element*, according to the ancient Engliſh ſtatutes; and that you petition and remonſtrate againſt the late extenſions of their juriſdiction: And we doubt not, the other colonies and provinces, who ſuffer with us under them, will chearfully harmonize with this, in any juſtifiable meaſures that may be taken for redreſs.

We need not here take occaſion to inſtruct you, that while you in the moſt ample manner teſtify your loyalty to our gracious ſovereign, you ſtrenuouſly aſſert and maintain the right of the ſubject, jointly or ſeverally to petition the King; or to declare it as our clear opinion, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives in any one province, has an undeniable right, whenever a juſt occaſion ſhall offer, to communicate their ſentiments upon a common concern, to the Aſſemblies of any or all the other colonies, and to unite with them in humble, dutiful and loyal petitions for redreſs of a general grievance.

Then the meeting was further adjourned to the 22d inſt.

Previous to this adjournment, the town unanimouſly expreſſed their high ſatisfaction on being informed that the merchants had ſo ſtrictly adhered to their late agreement relative to a non-importation of European merchandize, and VOTED, that it be and hereby is RECOMMENDED to the inhabitants not to purchaſe any goods of thoſe few perſons who have imported any articles in the veſſels lately arrived from Great-Britain, not included in ſaid agreement; but on the contrary to uſe their influence to promote in the way of trade, the intereſts of thoſe gentlemen who have freely preferred the future welfare of their country and all North-America, to any preſent advantage of their own.

Atteſt. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

MAY 15. *In ſuch Deteſtation do People hold the late Importers of Engliſh Goods, that on Thurſday Evening laſt one of them was voted out of a Fire Club, as a Perſon not*

worthy to associate with Men who profess a Regard for the Public Welfare.

Extract of a Letter from a Clergyman in London, to one in this Province.

"I wish it was in my Power to transmit you good News from this far Country: But alas! there is nothing of this Nature that offers. National Religion, Virtue, and Love of Liberty, are very low. Among the many Professors, with which we abound, there are but few who appear to possess the Power of Godliness. The Influences of the Spirit are greatly withdrawn, and so the Glory is departed from us. The Morals of the People are greatly corrupted, through the pernicious Example of the high and mighty, who complain bitterly of that Insolence and Debauchery among the low, that they themselves have been the Means of propagating. We have had a great Cry among Numbers about Liberty, but I am afraid the real Friends of it are few, whereas the Measures pursued by Government require the multiplied Increase of them, that so Posterity may be happy. Should the present Plans be pursued, Matters must come to a Crisis, and Liberty more effectually secured, or lost entirely. The Ministry are too strong for the few Virtuous in the House, and can do as they please. The American Grievances must remain; and if you mean to have them redressed, you must distress the Nation, by leaving off, as far as possible, trading with it. Nothing but Interest will produce you the desired Relief. Promote, by Example and Conversation, the Discouragement of all English Goods. Persist in such Steps but a few Years, and you will, in all Likelihood, yea, I think you must, carry your Point."

MAY 22. We have intelligence from gentlemen of undoubted credit, that the merchants at Philadelphia, at a meeting lately held in that city, came into an agreement not to import any goods from Great-Britain until the late revenue acts are repealed.

It is said that the 14th regiment now here is destined this summer for New-York, and the regiment in that city is to return home.

Captain Shand is arrived at Providence from London, but brought no later news than what has been already inserted in this paper. On his appearance in the Offing off Rhode-Island, one Row, a waiter, went on board; and when Captain Shand had entered at Newport, he proceeded to Providence; after his arrival there, a number of people assembled, took said waiter, tared and feathered him in a pretty decent manner; they then accompanied him through the principal streets, when, we hear, his voluntary declaration was—"Here goes a d——'d informer."

Friday last embarked, and yesterday sailed for Halifax, the detachment of the 59th regiment, commanded by Capt. Willson. As did also the raven transport for London, in whom went passenger Capt. Blacket of the 14th regiment, for the recovery of his health;—and about 30 invalids from the regiments and ships of war, to be admitted into Chelsea and Greenwich hospitals.

The trial of the persons charged with the murder of Lieut. Panton, of his Majesty's ship Rose, is to be at the court-house in this town, to-morrow at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

We hear from Salem, that at a town-meeting held there the last week, they made choice of Mr. Richard Derby, jun. and Mr. John Pickering, jun. for their representatives.—And that one of the—famous rescinders being put up, he had just *seventeen* votes, which is the very identical detestable number.

A sensible writer in the gentleman's magazine for February 1769, having shewn by an induction of particulars, that slavery, in many hideous forms, prevails over almost all Europe, concludes thus.

"Such are a few of the many instances that I have seen of slavery in Europe; but if we look a little farther Eastward, we shall find that the whole of Asia is kept in the most abject state of bondage; there is not a man in that vast region that breaths liberty. Chains, irons, and whips, are there the concomitants of power, and therefore always attend the monarch. May Great-Britain and her colonies, which, at present, have such a noble sense of liberty, ever retain it; and may they always remember, that *soldiers have undone the world.*—

"It is a most melancholy reflection, that the Americans, who have been good and loyal subjects for one hundred and fifty years past, be thought to have forgotton their allegiance, and mistakenly considered as disloyal, seditious and factious; and therefore an army is sent among them, which I think, cannot answer any one good purpose, but is pregnant with a thousand evils."

MAY 25. Charles Stewart, Esq; Receiver-general of the customs, and Major Butler of the 29th regiment, arrived here last week from the southward. And last Sunday evening, Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, Barrack-Master-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple of the 14th regiment, and Captain Montresor came to town from New-York.

Saturday last his Majesty's ship Rose, Captain Caldwell, arrived from a Cruize.

Tuesday arrived here his Majesty's ship Senegal, Captain Sir Thomas Rich, from Newport, Rhode-Island.

We hear that several officers, and near an hundred men of the 18th regiment, died on their march to the Illinois.

From Watertown of the 22d instant we learn, that the freeholders, and other inhabitants of that town met, and brought in their votes for a representative, and the express number was 92, when Mr. John Remington was chosen by a large majority.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 28.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, March 4.

"*Since the Account I gave you in my last, of your Philadelphia Memorial, I find that all my Suggestions are confirmed, and that no Relief is to be expected for our Colonies. I understand that your Province will, immediately on this News, follow the Example of Boston, and New-York, and stop the Importation of European Goods; this Plan, if universal, might have some Effect, but if partial, will only tend to your own Prejudice, and inflame Measures still more.*"

In a Letter from London, of March 6, there is the following Paragraph.

"*I am perfuaded that I shewed some Judgment in my last Letter, when I ventured to pronounce, that this Country would know too well the Value of the Colonies, to suffer these unhappy Differences that have arisen, to be carried to a much greater Height; and, without pretending to be let into the Cabinet Secrets, I still hold the same Opinion, notwithstanding the Bostonian Grievances are red-dressed, as a witty News-paper of this Day informs us.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, March 8.

"*A heavy Cloud continues to hang over the Public Face of Affairs. The Ministry seem totally to have lost the Confidence of the People. The violent Declarations which they have made, and the arbitrary Measures they are pursuing, do no great Honour to their Abilities, nor the exorbitant Defalcations of the Civil List, to their Integrity. As far as I can learn, they are however likely to continue in Power, and perhaps for this Reason, that, in the present embroiled State of Affairs, no other Set are found desperate enough to undertake it for them.*"

Extract of a Letter from London, March 9.

"*Nothing has transpired respecting public Affairs since the Letter to your Committee; should any favourable Opportunity present, you may depend on our utmost Endeavours for the Good of America; and should the Merchants in your Province withhold having Goods from us, we hope they will avoid any tumultuous Proceedings, and then it cannot be construed in your Disfavour, as in the other Provinces.*"—

Extract of a Letter from London, March 11.

"*I am apt to imagine, that the present Session of Parliament will wear away, without being marked by any material Event; for they are expected to break up soon after the Easter Holidays——They have already settled with the East-India Company;——they have voted their Supremacy over the Colonies, and there I fancy this Matter will stick till next Year;——they have given the King £513,500, to pay his Civil List Debts; and as for Wilkes, nothing remains but to reject him when he is re-chosen, and so the County must be content with one Member for the rest of this Parliament. It may happen, however, that if any Person is put up against him, that Person, whoever he is, and however great his Minority upon the Poll, will be received by the House for the sitting Member.—But, disregarding every thing relating to Wilkes, and every thing else, I consider our Difference with North-America, as the most material Affair now depending. No Steps are yet taken, or even talked of, to heal the Breach, though it be every Day growing wider. Much will depend upon the Effect this will have on our Manufacturers during the Course of next Summer. You seem determined to be frugal, and to cease from the further Importation of English Goods, as much as possible; and here they seem at a Loss how to recede from the Plan of Conduct already adopted.——I am really sorry I cannot give you some more material Intelligence; but Things are so oddly circumstanced, that there is no writing satisfactorily upon the Subject just now.——Lord Chatham, it was expected, would have stept forward this Session, but it seems his Time is not yet come. He is now in pretty good Health.——George Grenville, though he hath, upon some Occasions, endeavoured to thwart the Ministry, in the House has been, upon the whole, very quiet; and as the Administration have a considerable Majority on their Side, I do not imagine there is much Reason to expect any Change soon. Indeed we have hardly any to choose, unless those who have already been tried to little Purpose.*"

Captain Rollins, in 36 Days from the Musquito Shore, informs, that three Days after he sailed, he came across the Wreck of a Ship overset, about 300 Tons Burthen, which he supposed had been ashore on some of the Keys, and drifted off again, as her Bottom was much damaged; she had a Figure Head, and large Quarter Galleries, appeared to be American built, and had Staves between Decks; but the Sea running very high, he could not learn further Particulars.

About three Weeks ago, one Burbige, near Ligonier, and an Indian, went out to hunt, and meeting with Ducks, Burbige advancing to shoot at them, on which the Indian shot him, and made up to tomahawk him; but Burbige turning, and pointing his Gun, the Indian went off.——Burbige lay at the Place till next Day, when the Neighbours went in Search of him, and found him.——He lived five or six Days after.——It is thought, that the Indian's Motive for killing Burbige, was to get his Gun.

MAY 25. *By Captain Rowland, from New-Providence, we learn, that six or seven Sail of Turtlers were lately taken off the Island of Cuba, by the Spaniards; and that the Benetta Sloop of War was gone down to demand them, or know the Reason of their being detained.*

By Captain Smith, from North-Carolina, we learn, that Governor Tryon had a general Muster of the Militia at Edenton, on the 9th Inst. in order, it was said, to draught out a Number of Men to go to the Back Counties, where some Disturbances had lately happened; and that the General Assembly were summoned to meet on the 5th of next Month, on the same Occasion.

By Captain Butler, from the Grenades, we learn, that on the 27th of last Month, the Ship Three Friends, Captain William Robinson, belonging to London, and bound home with a Load of Sugars, was cast away in the Night on a Reef of Rocks, called the Grampuses, a little to the Southward of that Island; the Vessel and Cargo entirly lost, and the People with Difficulty saved their Lives.

WILLIAMSBURG, (in Virginia) MAY 11.

The SPEECH *of his* EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same, to the General Assembly, convened at the Capitol on Monday, the 8th Day of May, 1769.*

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

THE King having been graciously pleased to appoint me to the high Office of his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of this his antient and loyal Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, I lost no Time in repairing to my Government, in order to enter as soon as possible upon the Execution of the important Trust committed to my Charge; and give me Leave to assure you, that it is with the greatest Satisfaction, I have now, in Obedience to his Majesty's Command, the Honour to meet you in General Assembly.

You, Gentlemen, who know intimately the true Interests of the Colony, are the best Judges of the Measures necessary to be pursued for its Advantage and Prosperity; and the frequent Experience his Majesty has had of your Zeal and Wisdom, leaves no Room in the Royal Breast, to doubt that you will give me all such Advice and Assistance, as may enable me to promote and render permanent the Happiness of *Virginia*; a steady Pursuit of which is the first and great Command of my Royal Master, who entertains the most paternal Affection for all his Subjects in every Part of his Dominions, however remote from the Seat of his Empire, and makes the general Happiness of them all equally the Object of his Royal Care and Attention.

For my own Part, however conscious I may be of Want of Ability, I shall not doubt, through your Counsel and Support, to be enabled to do my Duty as becomes a faithful Servant to the best of Sovereigns, and a most sincere Friend to the Welfare of this Colony. It is to these Principles I am to trust for Success in my Administration, and I hope by my Actions to merit your Confidence and Affection.

It is with great Satisfaction I have the Honour to acquaint you, that her Majesty was last *November* happily delivered of a Princess, and that both are well.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

I have nothing to ask, but that you consider well, and follow exactly, without Passion or Prejudice, the real Interests of those you have the Honour to represent; they are most certainly consistent with the Prosperity of *Great-Britain*, and so they will for ever be found, when pursued with Temper and Moderation.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Burgesses,

It is a peculiar Felicity to me, and a great Addition to the many Honours I have received from my Royal Master, that I have it in Command from his Majesty to declare and communicate, what will be so honourable to this Colony, and must therefore be so agreeable to you, his gracious Intention, that for the future his Chief Governors of *Virginia* shall reside within their Government."

To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice Admiral of the same,*

The humble ADDRESS *of the* COUNCIL.

May it please your EXCELLENCY,

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Council of this his most antient Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*, now met in General Assembly, return your Excellency our hearty Thanks for your kind and affectionate Speech at the Opening of this Session.

And as every Event that adds to the domestic Happiness of the best of Sovereigns, must give the sincerest Joy to all his Subjects, we beg Leave to rejoice with your Lordship on the safe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princess.

Our Minds are filled with the most lively Sentiments of Gratitude to his Majesty, for his great Goodness in appointing a Governor in Chief to reside among us.

The Arrival of your Lordship in that Capacity, has diffused a general Joy through the whole Country; and we flatter ourselves, from your Lordship's Experience, and great Knowledge in the true Principles of Government, that when the Annals of these Times shall be handed down to Posterity, they will here begin a new Æra; your Lordship's Administration will be distinguished by the Love of Order, the steady and impartial Distribution of Justice, and the Constitution will be fixed on the solid Basis of public Liberty.

Permit us, my Lord, to indulge this pleasing Hope, and to assure your Excellency, in the strongest Manner, of our unshaken Fidelity to his Majesty, and our firm Attachment to his sacred Person and Government; on the Support of which, we are fully convinced, the Safety and Prosperity of this Colony will entirely depend."

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleased to return the following* ANSWER.

IT is impossible to be more pleased and obliged than I am by every Word in your most affectionate Address.

I rejoice in your Ideas; and will report to my Royal Master, that his Council of Virginia *will yield to none of his Subjects, in Loyalty and Devotion to his sacred Person and Government.*

ANNAPOLIS, (in Maryland) MAY 18.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this Province, dated Feb. 15, 1769.

"*You will, no Doubt, before your Receipt of this, have been fully informed of the Resolutions of Parliament in regard to America, and that you have very little Favour to expect whilst the present Ministry are at the Helm. A little Time may probably produce a Change in the political Machine; 'till when, a cool, temperate, and steady Conduct, a strict Oeconomy, and great Industry, together with the firmest Union, will avail you much, as they will not only demonstrate to your Enemies how much their own Welfare depends upon the Preservation of your Affections, but convince them of the Folly, as well as Futility, of every Attempt to oppress you.*

"*By some of the public Prints, lately received from your Parts, I find Religion brought at last into the Dispute, in order, no Doubt, either to promote, or increase your Divisions, in Conformity to the trite Adage,* Divide & Impera; *for what other End can Men possibly aim at by the Introduction of Religious Controversy at this Juncture? Believe me, my Friend, there are few Provinces amongst you where an Æschines may not be found. The Answer of the* Delphian *Oracle to* Philip *of* Macedon *is, on this Occasion, worthy of Observation.* Make Coin thy Weapon, and thou'lt conquer all. *The Success answered his Expectation, for by bribing their Orators to promote their Divisions,* Greece *may be said more properly to have been bought, than conquered. How disgraceful to the Authors are such Disputes at this alarming Crisis, and how little do these Men imitate the Conduct of* Themistocles *and* Aristides, *before the battle of* Salamin, *who, though at the greatest personal Enmity with each other, when the Liberties of their Country were in such imminent Danger, became immediately reconciled, and nobly sacrificed their Resentment to the Public Good.*

"*It gives me Concern too to find, from some late Exportations from hence, the least Design of one Province taking any ungenerous Advantage of the Distresses of another, and furnishing thereby an Example, which, if followed by others, might be fatal to the Liberties of all* America. *What have these Men to answer for, who would run the Risk of sacrificing, not only the Welfare of themselves and Children, but even of Millions yet unborn, for the momentary Gratification of their own selfish and sordid Passions? Let not this however betray you into any future unreasonable Distrust, so as to thwart the general Good, since it is your own Faults if you are not all happy, and which Nothing but your Disunion, and the most imprudent Measures, can prevent; and I still hope that the prophetic Spirit of those Persons, who have foretold your Destruction from the Schism that will prevail in the mercantile Body, will be soon put to Silence. The noble Sacrifice this respectable Body of Men so readily made in the Affair of the Stamp-Act, is a sufficient Proof of their Public Virtue, and as their Conduct upon that Occasion was crowned with all the Success they could have wished, there is little Reason to apprehend they will at present adopt any other.*

"*But whatever may be the future Proceedings of the Merchants with you, the People ought to enter immediately into the strictest Associations for the Encouragement of Oeconomy and Industry, to discourage, by every lawful Means in their Power, the Importation of* European *Manufactures, and to distinguish with—those Persons who would endeavour to drive private Advantages from public Calamity, either by advancing the Prices of their Commodities, or by a Continuance of their Imports. These Associations too, in order to be effectual, ought to extend to the Importations of one Province into another, respecting the particular Species of Goods to be enumerated, for Reasons too obvious to need mentioning.*

"*At the same Time likewise you make a Sacrifice of your own Pride and Vanity, by appearing as much as possible in homespun Manufacture, there seems a Necessity of inspiring the softer Sex with an equal Spirit of Patriotism, by making them fully sensible what they owe on this Occasion to their Country, themselves, and their Children, and by laying before them the many Examples of heroic Virtue and Magnanimity, recorded of their Sex by Historians in all Ages. It seems indeed somewhat surprising, that whilst our Heroines of this Island are displaying their Love of Liberty, by the most generous Subscriptions to the Assistance of that illustrious Stranger* Paoli, *so little of the same Spirit appears in the Fair in* America, *where every virtuous and generous Motive that ought to engage the Attention of the human Heart, calls for their utmost Assistance. We find at present very little Alteration in the Demand for Tea, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, and every other expensive Article of Female Vanity, though that for the coarsest Woollens seems considerably abated. My Concern for a People whom I have long known, and whose Loyalty to the illustrious House of* Hanover *hath never yet been tainted,*

ſpectaſts my Anxiety for your Welfare; and there is little Reaſon to doubt of your obtaining a full Redreſs of all your Grievances by an Adoption of prudent Meaſures, and avoiding every Kind of Riot and Tumult, by a due Support of, and Obedience to the Civil Power, and by maintaining, with a decent and manly Firmneſs, thoſe civil and religious Rights delivered down to you by your Forefathers, and of which you are only the Depoſitaries, or Truſtees of, to Poſterity.

"Be as one Man,——Concord Succeſs inſures——
"There is not an honeſt Heart but what is yours."

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the ſaid Province.*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, that a large number of dead negroes, whoſe bodies have been thrown into the river, are drove upon the marſh oppoſite to Charles-Town, and the noiſome ſmell ariſing from their putrefaction may become dangerous to the health of the inhabitants of this province: In order to prevent ſuch an inhuman and unchriſtian practice, I think fit, by the advice of his Majeſty's council, to iſſue this my PROCLAMATION, ſtrictly forbidding the ſame: And I do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS current money, to be paid on the conviction of the offender, to any perſon that will inform againſt any one perſon who ſhall be guilty of ſuch practice.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Seventh Day of June, Anno Domini* 1769, *and in the Ninth Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

C. G. MONTAGU.

By his Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

CHARLES-TOWN, JUNE 13.

THE Brig Proſper, Henry Thompſon, Maſter, from Briſtol for this Port, who ran aſhore near Cape-Romain, but got off again, and put into North-Ediſto, (as mentioned in our laſt) arrived here laſt Wedneſday.

Thurſday laſt the Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn, Maſter, ſailed for New-York, in whom went Joſeph Blackwell, Eſq; of Penſacola, and his Lady, with ſome other Paſſengers.

Saturday laſt his Majeſty's Sloop Bonetta, James Wallace, Eſq; Commander, arrived here from New-Providence.

About five o'Clock Yeſterday Afternoon, we had here a violent Thunder Squall, attended with very ſharp Lightning, which laſted about Half an Hour; one of the Claps of Lightning ſtruck the Maſts of the Ship Mercury, Capt. Maxwell, lying in the Harbour, and ſhivered them to Pieces, but providentially none of the People on board were hurt.

MARRIED.] Mr. Thomas Corbett, Merchant, to Miſs Margaret Harleſton, Daughter of John Harleſton, Eſquire, deceaſed.

June	CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.	*From*
5th.	Schooner Molly, James Smith,	Brunſwick
	Ship St. John, John Clifton,	Africa
6th.	Ship Britannia, Alexander Hardie,	Madera
7th.	Sloop Polly, Jonathan Wood,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Beaufain, Thomas Newbold,	Bermuda
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Boſton
	Brig Flora, William Manſon,	Whitby
8th.	Brig Proſper, Henry Thompſon,	Briſtol
9th.	Schooner Rake's-Delight, Ben. Minors,	Providence
June	ENTRIES OUTWARD.	*For*
7th.	Sloop Beaufain, Thomas Newbold,	Antigua
	Sloop Fox, Eliſha Hinman,	Ditto
8th.	Schooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	Ditto
9th.	Sloop Polly, Jonathan Wood,	Philadelphia
	Schooner Liberty, William Gickie,	Jamaica
12th.	Schooner Rake's-Delight, Ben. Minors,	Providence
	Brig Flora, William Manſon,	Whitby
June	CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.	*For*
2d.	Brig Prince-George, George Addiſon,	Lancaſter
	Ship Betſey & Elſey, John Harriſon,	London
3d.	Brig Grant, Robert Scott,	Ditto
	Brig Shark, John Aſhburn,	Liverpool
6th.	Brig Hopewell, Moſes Pitt,	Vigo
	Brig Harriott, Charles Dawſon,	Jamaica
	Ship Counteſs of Suſſex, Thomas Davies,	London
7th.	Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
8th.	Brig John & Henry, Denis Driſcoll,	Liſbon
10th.	Ship James, Henry Billinge,	Liverpool
	Sloop Polly, Jonathan Wood,	Philadelphia

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREW LORD,

Has imported in the laſt veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,

A Large quantity of WHITE PLAINS, of different prices, together with a neat and large aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſummer ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on low terms at his ſtore on the Bay.

N. B. Crow coloured MANTUAS, free from ſpots, OZNABRUGS at 3s. 6d. per yard. tbetf.

TO BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY the 14th Inſtant,

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY-TWO *CHOICE HEALTHY*

NEGROES,

JUST arrived in the Ship MERCURY, Capt. MAXWELL, from ANGOLA.

BREWTON, DOYLEY, & BREWTON.

STOPPED on Sunday Morning laſt, from two Negro Men, a TWENTY POUND BILL. Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, by deſcribing it, paying for this Advertiſement, and applying to me in Church-ſtreet.

June 12, 1769. JOSEPH KIMMEL.

ALL perſons that hath any lawful demands on the ſubſcriber, are deſired to call and receive payment; and all perſons that is anywiſe indebted to him, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt day of July next, for after that day all concerned will be obliged to ſettle with an ttorney at law.

June 12, 1769. HUMPHRY SOMMERS.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. PETER BROUGHTON, late of St. John's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted to be paid of; and thoſe indebted are alſo deſired to make immediate payment, as the affairs muſt be ſettled immediately.

ANDREW BROUGHTON, WILLIAM SANDERS, } Executors.

N. B. Thoſe concerned may apply in Charles-Town to ANDREW BROUGHTON.

TO BE LET, *and may be entered about the 25th Inſtant, June,*

THE north TENEMENT of the houſe in which *William Williamſon*, Eſq; now lives, fronting weſtward on So-be-it-entry, leading to Captain Gadſden's land, conſiſting of eight rooms on the firſt and ſecond floors, and a very large garret room, all well finiſhed, alſo a good cellar of 38 feet by 30, together with a kitchen, waſh-room, ſtable and chair-houſe, and a pretty large ſpace for a yard and garden, well fenced in. Enquire of

June 12, 1769. HENRY LAURENS.

THE proprietors of ſlaves and lands, in St. Andrew's pariſh, are deſired to pay their POOR TAX to either of the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of July next, as after that day executions will be granted againſt every defaulter, without diſtinction of perſons.

Slaves 5s.—Lands 5s.—Money at intereſt 2s. 6d.

WHITMARSH FULLER, BENJAMIN STONE, } Church-Wardens.

For LONDON directly,

THE SNOW

POLLY,

JOHN RAINIER, MASTER.

(A remarkable faſt ſailer, and will ſail by the 20th Inſtant)

FOR Freight of Rice, Deer-Skins, and Paſſage, having very good Accommodations. Apply to ſaid Captain, (who has a few Caſks of London PORTER to diſpoſe of) or to ANDREW LORD.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Wedneſday the 5th of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the plantation lately poſſeſſed by Mr. Richard Hogg, *deceaſed, on Wadmelaw-iſland,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of one young negro fellow, who has been at the boat-building buſineſs three years, a ſmall ſtock of cattle, two valuable riding horſes, a ſtock of hogs, carpenters tools, houſhold furniture, &c. Credit will be given if required for all ſums above 20l. till the firſt of January, 1770, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required, and all ſums under to be caſh, before the property is altered.——All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, to ELIZABETH HOGG, Adminiſtratrix.

THE ſubſcriber having for ſix months paſt, been engaged in the ſervice of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, many of his friends imagined he had left of his buſineſs of KEEPING and ADJUSTING ACCOUNTS: As he has now declined the ſervice of the Cuſtoms, he informs his friends and the public, that he continues his former method of keeping and adjuſting books, ſettling intricate accounts of every nature, ſuch as merchants, partnerſhip, ſhips, planters, tradeſmen, or executors accounts, all which he can undertake and ſettle with the utmoſt clearneſs, and he hopes that his diſpatch and moderate charge will be a pleaſing ſatisfaction, and encourage the public to apply to

Their moſt humble ſervant,

June 10, 1769. JACOB VALK,

At his lodgings at Mrs. *Dawſon's*, in Tradd-ſtreet.

JOHN POTTER,

Has juſt imported in the Sloop Polly, *Captain* Wood, *from* PHILADELPHIA, *and is to be ſold at Meſſrs. Berwick's ſhop, near the Beef-market,*

SUPERFINE FLOUR in Half Barrels, Milk, Water, and Butter BISCUIT in Kegs, Ship BREAD, Saltpetred HAMS, &c. &c.

Stopt Yeſterday Evening, from Negroes,

A SEA CHEST, alſo a PAINTED BOX. Any perſon having loſt ſuch, by giving an account of the contents, and paying for this advertiſement, may have them again, by applying to

June 6, 1769. EMANUEL ABRAHAMS.

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately,

A Convenient BRICK TENEMENT, in Elliott-ſtreet, belonging to JOHN HUGER, Eſq. Enquire of

GRIFFITH & CAPE.

TO BE SOLD by public Vendue,

On Friday the 16th of June next, at the Houſe of the late Mrs. MARTHA BREMAR, *deceaſed, in Anſonſbourg,*

SUNDRY NEGROES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. belonging to the Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed.

JAMES LAURENS, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LET, and may be entered upon immediately,

A Convenient Brick TENEMENT, on the Bay, next Door to Mr. *John Stalling*, belonging to Mr. John Hodſden. Enquire at the Houſe, of

JOHN WHITTAKER.

GEORGE COUSINS, informs me of the following ſtrays, viz.

A cream coloured mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder M D joining.

A roan mare, 4 years old, with a large ſtar, neither branded or docked.

A black mare, 3 years old, with a ſmall ſtar, neither branded or docked.

The above mares having ſtrayed into *William Amory's* plantation on Aſhley-River. The owners muſt apply to

June 10, 1769. JOHN REMINGTON, J. P.

JOHN PEARSON, informs me of a ſtray branded ſteer, about five or ſix years old, marked with a crop in one ear, and two nicks over the other. The owner may apply to

May 25, 1769. WILLIAM TUCKER.

TAKEN-UP, a ſmall bay horſe, about 12 hands high, 4 years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder Z with a ſtroke acroſs. The owner may apply to

June 5, 1769. WILLIAM TUCKER.

JOHN & SARAH CRANE,

Taylor *and* Mantua Maker, *from* LONDON,

in Church-ſtreet, next door to Robert Broſbane, *Eſq.*

TAKES this opportunity of returning their grateful acknowledgments for the many favours received from the gentlemen and ladies of this town, and intreat their future favours, which will always be their care diligently to diſcharge.

☞ Mrs. CRANE purpoſes ſerving the ladies on the following terms.

	L.	*s.*	*d.*
For making a full trimmed ſack and coat,	1	0	0
a plain ſilk ditto,	4	10	0
a linen ditto,	1	10	0
a ſilk Brunſwick dreſs, trimmed,	3	0	0
a plain ditto,	6	0	0
a linen ditto,	4	0	0

Night gowns, childrens ſhips, &c. as uſual.

Every part of her buſineſs compleated in ſuch a manner, that ſhe flatters herſelf with pleaſing all who ſhall favour her with their commands.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, on Long Bluff, Pedee, in the pariſh of St. David, two bright bay geldings, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, each has a ſtar in their forehead; one of them branded on each buttock F, and on both ſhoulders with an obſcure brand, his near hind-foot white; the other branded I on the near buttock, and has a ſhort ſlit in the tip of each ear. Whoever will deliver either of the ſaid horſes to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of TEN POUNDS currency, and all reaſonable charges. NATHANIEL BEDGOOD.

Dorcheſter, May 31, 1769.

A Brown bay horſe, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock 67, and one of his fore-feet white.

A black cow, with a white liſt over her ſhoulders, and has three white legs, marked with a ſwallow fork, an under keel in one ear, and a ſwallow fork in the other ear.

A roan horſe, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder BW, and on the mounting buttock BW BW, and has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots.

A bay horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting buttock IR, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead.

A brown bay horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder H, and on the mounting buttock HBG, with a ſmall ſtar.

A brown bay mare, about 13 and an half hands high, a brand on the mounting ſhoulder not to be made out, much galded on the back.

The owners of the above ſtrays, muſt prove their property before JOHN JOOR.

Beach-Hill, May 31, 1769.

ONE black and white bull, about five years old, with one black and white ſpeckled ſteer, about five years old, bob tailed, both marked with a crop and ſwallow fork in each ear, and branded thus TF in one, with a fluer de luce at bottom.

One large red and white ſteer, eight or ten years old, branded on his ſide and buttock MD in one, and on his other buttock reſembling ℣, crop and under ſlant in his left ear, and a figure of 7 in the right ear.

One black and white ſteer, about 4 years old, with a blotched brand ſomething like TB in one, under keel in his left ear, crop, ſlit, and under keel in his right ear.

One old red and white cow, and one old pied cow, hollow backed, one ſawed horn, both marked with a ſlit in the right ear, and a crop and hole in their left ear, branded with a rogue's brand, ſtirrup iron without a bottom.

One red and white cow, with an under ſlant in each ear, branded GF.

The owner of the above ſtrays, muſt apply and prove their property before

EDWARD PERRY, J. P.

CHARLES PALMER, informs me of a ſtray BAY GELDING, 12 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder 78 in one, two hind feet white, has a blaze in his face, and trots.

Strayed into my incloſure, a CREAM COLOURED GELDING, 14 hands high, branded on the near buttock CA, with a white mane and tail, and trots.

The owners proving their property, may apply to

May 18, 1769. BENJAMIN GARDEN.

MR. JAMES SCOTT, in Prince-Frederick's pariſh, informs me of a ſtrawberry roan gelding, about 12 years old, thirteen hands high, branded on the mounting thigh C with a fluer-de-luce joining to the back of it, a natural pacer, having ſtrayed into his incloſure.

James Donnald, informs me of a black gelding, about 9 years old, 13 hands high, no brand to be ſeen, a natural trotter. Whoever claims ſaid ſtrays, may prove their property before

May 12, 1769. JAMES M'CANTS, J. P.

Saxe-Gotha, May 10, 1769.

THE following ſtrays have been produced before me to be advertiſed, viz.

A brown bay horſe, about 9 years old, branded on the mounting ſhoulder JK, and on the mounting buttock A, he is a natural trotter, was taken up in the fork between Broad and Saludy Rivers, and advertiſed by John Mink.

A bay horſe, about 14 hands high, 7 years old, branded on the mounting buttock IH, he is a natural trotter, was taken up near the Congarees, and advertiſed by John Martin Friday.

A ſmall black mare, about 12 hands high, 8 years old, branded on the off buttock ⊐, ſhe trots natural, and had a ſmall bell on, when taken up, advertiſed by John Frazer.

A gray horſe, about 8 years old, both paces and trots, branded on the mounting ſhoulder G, and on the mounting buttock 6, was taken from one Willingham, near the Pine Log, on Ediſto, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen, and advertiſed by one Kirkland.

A black horſe, about 13 and an half hands high, 9 years old, has a ſtar and ſnip, one glaſs eye, and ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and off buttock with an heart and a croſs in the middle of it, has a ſhort tail, paces and trots, was taken up near Ediſto, and advertiſed by Richard Howard.

A black horſe, about 12 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder EJ, a natural trotter, was taken up on Broad-River, and advertiſed by George Rheam.

A ſmall dark bay horſe, about 12 and an half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, both paces and trots, and branded on the mounting ſhoulder ⊐, about 12 years old, was taken up near the Congarees, and advertiſed by Henry Sunday.

The owner or owners of the above mentioned ſtrays, may apply in the time preſcribed by law, and prove his or their properties before PHILIP PEARSON, J. P.

ST. GEORGE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING of the ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY, will be held on Wedneſday the 28th of June, Inſt. at the Houſe of Mr. *Robert Dillon*, in Broad-ſtreet, where the Members are requeſted to attend, without fail, by the Hour of Eleven in the Forenoon, to diſpatch Buſineſs of Importance.

By Order of the Preſident,
WILLIAM MAXWELL, Secretary.

A general Aſſortment of GOODS,

Adapted to the ſummer ſeaſon,
Is JUST IMPORTED,
In the Captains WHITE *and* RAINIER, *from LONDON,*
Among which are,

GREAT variety of Iriſh ſheeting and ſhirting LINEN, well bought of the IRISH FACTORS, and acknowledged good and cheap by all that have purchaſed of them, fine white Ruſſia drab and jeans, coloured ditto, nankeens and neat ſtriped damaſcus, great choice of linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, fine French romalls, blue and white, and purple and white printed linens and callicoes, a few pieces of neat India chints, lampaſs, bordered, plain, flowered, and ſtriped fine muſlin and gauſe, plain, green, yellow, roſe, purple and ſtriped Perſian taffaties, lead and crow coloured 3 4 wide lutеſtring, with a rich black paduſoy, cambricks and lawns, good Scotch and Iriſh oznabrugs, China ware, ſtationary, grocery, cutlery, perfumery, ironmongery, and braſiery in general, caſes of mathematical inſtruments, ſpy glaſſes, quadrants and ſea-compaſſes, anchors and grapnals, beſt Bridport ſail duck, flock matraſſes and counterpanes, moſt kinds of freſh pickles and muſtard, jars of the beſt blue raiſins, mens hats of the neweſt faſhion, laylock, blue, and pink ground fans, with lace patterns, plain white, and black ivory ditto, womens purple and white kid gloves and mitts, faſhionable ſilk hats and bonnets, ribbons and lace, neat black callimanco pumps, a large aſſortment of hoſiery, breeding cages, violins and Roman ſtrings, French horns, ground paints and London boiled linſeed oil, three compleat Italian chaiſe harneſs, ſtout hazel fiſhing rods, and ſilk lines, all which will be ſold at reaſonable prices, at the ſubſcribers ſtore on the Bay, near the new Exchange.

WEBB & DOUGHTY.

JOHN SCOTT,

Has juſt imported in the Brig SMYTH, *GOODS ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon, among which are,*

SAGATHIES—ſilk jeans—chints—blue and white printed linen—ell wide India callicoes—diapers—India perſians—black taffaties—diaper table cloths—white thread hoſe—green ſilk umbrellocs—ivory fans—ribbons—heſſens—pavillion gauſe—Bengal ſtripes—nankeens—ferrets—black lace—ſewing ſilk—blond lace—beſt ſnuff—broad hoes—beſt black callimanco pumps—ditto everlaſting ſhoes—womens black ſilk mitts—black ſatin hats—chipt ditto—beſt needles—black worſted pattern breeches—AXES—and ſundry other articles, to be ſold cheap at his ſtore on the Bay.

HUGH M'CONNELL, informs me of a white natural pacing gelding, about 12 hands high, branded on the mounting buttock ſomething like ℵN in one, having lately ſtrayed into the plantation of JOHN IZARD, Eſq; at the Round O. The owner may prove his property before
May 30, 1769. PHILIP SMITH.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

HAS JUST IMPORTED,
In the Captains WHITE *and* RAINIER, *from LONDON,*
A large Aſſortment of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
Which he will diſpoſe of on REASONABLE TERMS,
Among which are,

YARD-WIDE, 3 4 and 7 8 IRISH LINENS of all prices, blue and white printed linens, remarkably cheap, India and Engliſh chints bordered, India and Engliſh perſians of various colours, WHITE RUSSIA DRAB, a variety of flowered and ſtriped lawns, white and coloured pavillion gauſe, Iriſh and Scotch OZNABRUGS, Raven and ſail duck, diaper and damaſk table cloths, clouting diapers, blue and lemon colour luteſtrings, black China taffaty, blue, white, and pink flowered armozeens, white, blue, and black flowered ſatin peelings, an aſſortment of narrow white and black blond laces, Hanover, minionet and ſnail ditto, jacobs ladder, chipt hats, womens and girls turn ſtays, low priced oznabrug threads, mens beſt beaver hats, furniture check, white and dyed India jeans, half ell white jeanet, corded and figured dimity, velvet jockey caps, fig and powder blue, Poland ſtarch, hair powder, a variety of cutlery, ſmall bags of feathers low priced, pickles, ſweet oil, Durham muſtard, neat hair ſeating, neat white fans, men, women, and maids white kid gloves, PRUNES and TURKY FIGS, &c. &c. with a variety of other articles proper for the approaching ſeaſon. 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely young NEGRO FELLOW, who has been uſed to wait on a gentleman, is a good cook, and by trade a cooper. Any perſon in want of ſuch a negro, may enquire of the printer.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the plantation of Mr. *Henry Bonneau*, in St. Thomas's pariſh, laſt Eaſter-Monday, a black gelding, about 13 and an half hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with a figure 3, has one hind foot white, carries one of his ears drooping, is about eight or nine years old, and was bred at Sampitt; he trots and canters light and pretty quick. Whoever delivers ſaid horſe to the above Mr. *Bonneau*, or *John Moore*, Eſq; in St. Thomas's pariſh, or at the plantation of the late *William Vanderhorſt*, Eſq; in Chriſt-Church pariſh, or to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS currency, and reaſonable charges. TIMOTHY CROSBY.

☞ Six good NEGRO LABOURERS are wanted on hire by the month. Apply to
CROSBY & TOOMER.

JUST come into the Province, and wants a Place, a young man who underſtands driving a coach, chariot or poſt-chaiſe, taking care of ſaddle-horſes, and would be willing to wait on a gentleman, as he can have a good recommendation from the gentleman he ſerved laſt. Any perſon wanting ſuch, may apply at Mr. JAMES RIDDLE'S, at the ſign of the horſe and jockey, the corner of Broad and King-ſtreets.

Wanted as a Houſe-keeper,

A Sober, diſcreet, elderly woman, of a good character, and can be well recommended, (none elſe need apply) ſuch an one may hear of a place, and meet with good encouragement, by applying to Mr. *William Gibbes*, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at the Horſe-Shoe.

JOHN GIBBES.

JOHN BAKER,

Has juſt imported in the Brig Smyth, *Capt.* John Moncrieff, *from LONDON,*
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS,
which he will diſpoſe of on the *uſual Terms*, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet. 6w.

WILLIAM BAKER,

Has juſt imported in the Brig Prince of Wales, *Capt.* Thomas Maſon, *from PHILADELPHIA*;
SUPERFINE FLOUR in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs, Butter and Water BREAD, MILK PANS, and beſt Philadelphia HAMS, which will be ſold on *reaſonable Terms*, at his Store in Tradd-ſtreet. 6w.

Charles-Town, June 5, 1769.
TO BE SOLD,
On WEDNESDAY the 14th of June, Inſt.
A CARGO conſiſting of 157 CHOICE
SLAVES,
IMPORTED in the Brig HARRIOT, THOMAS RYMER, Maſter, from the WINDWARD COAST of AFRICA, by
THOMAS LOUGHTON & ROGER SMITH.

TO BE SOLD,
By SIMON TUFTS,

BEST New-York Salt-petred HAMS, a few Quintals of exceeding good COD FISH, Jamaica, Windward Iſland, and Northward RUM, ARRACK, BRANDY, and GIN, Loaf and Brown SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, CHOCOLATE, and SPICES of all Sorts.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. *Henry Fulker*, late of Charles-Town, Inn-keeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, or they may depend on being ſued; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, in order to be ſettled, by ESTHER FULKER, Executrix.

For NEW-YORK,

(To ſail in Eight Days)
The Sloop SALLY,
JESSE HUNT, MASTER.
(A prime ſailer, with good Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter.——Who has a few Hogſheads of RUM, ſome Caſes of GIN, and BAR IRON, to ſell.

LOST this Evening, a red Cornelian Seal ſet in Gold, with a Coat of Arms. Whoever has found it, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS Reward. June 5, 1769

TO BE SOLD by public outcry, on Wedneſday the 21ſt of June next, (if a fair day, if not, the firſt fair day following) on the plantation lately poſſeſſed by MICHAEL COCHRAN, *deceaſed,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of eighteen likely young NEGROES, with the promiſing crop of corn, rice, &c. now in the ground, a parcel of good riding horſes, a ſtock of neat tame black cattle, a canoe, plantation tools, houſhold furniture, &c. The conditions of the ſale will be caſh for all ſums under twenty pounds, and for all ſums above, credit to the 1ſt of January 1770, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted by the day of ſale, to DANIEL M'GREGOR, Executor.

N. B. If the crop cannot be ſold, the negroes will not be diſpoſed of.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of Mr. *Moſes Audebert*, late of Charles-Town, Taylor, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately, and thoſe to whom the eſtate is indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, to
May 29, 1769. UZ ROGERS, Adminiſtrator.

FOUND ſometime ago, between Charles-Town and the Quarter-Houſe, a Woman's Gown and two Books.—The Owner may have them again on deſcribing the ſame, and paying for this Advertiſement. UZ ROGERS.

WILLIAM STUKES,

HAS IMPORTED,
In the laſt veſſels from LONDON,
A VERY large aſſortment of Hoſe's beſt callimanco ſhoes and pumps, womens very fine chipt hats, ditto ſtiffened for covering, mens beſt Beveret tabby lined HATS of the neweſt faſhion, from 7l. 10s. to 15l. each, Scotch checked handkerchiefs, black pepper, ſcented hair powder, ditto plain, beſt London PIPES of the neweſt taſte, Bowles's beſt ORONOCO TOBACCO, &c. &c. to be ſold cheap at his ſtore in King-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. *Jacob Warley*, Saddler, and near Broad-ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A Pleaſant ſituated HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of King-ſtreet, has ſix very good rooms with five fire places, and all other conveniencies.——Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to JOSEPH HUTCHINS, who will diſcount 50l. ſterling in the value of ſaid houſe, to any one who will pay him ready money.

N. B. Said HUTCHINS deſires all perſons indebted to him, to call and pay off their accounts, as he is in great want of the money.

NICHOLAS LANGFORD, Bookſeller,

Has CONSIGNED from LONDON,
The Reverend Mr. *Robertſon's* NEW PUBLICATION,
(So much eſteemed)
Being the Life and Reign of the Emperor CHARLES V. of Auſtria, 3 Vols. in 4to, to be had of *Charles Crouch.*

WILLIAM & JAMES CARSAN,

Have juſt imported in the Brigantine Smyth, *Capt.* Moncrieff, *from* LONDON;
A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, and to be ſold on the uſual terms, at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their ſtore in TRADD-STREET, *lately poſſeſſed by Meſſrs.* John Edwards, & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the LAST VESSELS *from* LONDON,
A freſh CARGO of
LINEN DRAPERY GOODS,
Which with their large and late importation make
A very VALUABLE ASSORTMENT,

CONSISTING of plain, ſtriped, and flowered MUSLINS, 8 8 and 6 4 book ditto, CAMBRICKS, clear and long LAWNS, GINGHAMS, printed linens, COTTONS and CALLICOES, Iriſh linens and ſheeting, diapers, damaſks, huckabacks, garlix, dowlaſs, platilloes, Sileſias, heſſens and German linens, Ruſſia drabs, ſheetings and Ravens duck, Iriſh and Scotch OZNABRUGS of different qualities, fine bleached ditto, DIMITIES, JEANS, CHECKS, STRIPES, and Manchester GOODS.

A parcel of beautiful India TAFFATIES, PAINTED GAUSES, &c. and a quantity of RIBBONS and SILK HOSE, all which will be ſold very cheap (eſpecially by the quantity) for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

Alſo a large aſſortment of NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES, PAINTS, OILS, and every other article neceſſary for building, with which any perſon may be ſupplied on very LOW TERMS.

Beſt BOHEA TEA at 10s. per lb. (or lower by the cheſt) beſt GREEN ditto at 30s. lb. and beſt HYSON ditto at 5l. per lb. and London LOAF SUGAR at 4s. 6d. per lb. for READY MONEY.

ISAAC MOTTE, & Co.

HAVE juſt imported in the Brig Smyth, *Captain* Moncrieff, *from* LONDON,
An ASSORTMENT of GOODS, fit for the preſent SEASON, among which are,

A VARIETY of plain India ſilks, a beautiful India painted gauze, handſome bordered chints, great choice of flowered, ſtriped, and ſprigged muſlins, ſpotted, figured, and plain book ditto, plain and flowered lawns, ginghams, India taffaties and perſians, nankeens, printed linens and Bengal ſtripes, Marſeilles quilting for ladies petticoats, ladies toilet and dreſſing glaſſes, with coloured toilet gauſe, very neat tea kitchens, and exceeding fine HYSON TEA, all which, (with moſt articles as are imported in the province) they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the Bay.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,
Per the POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER, *from* LONDON,
A large Aſſortment of GOODS,
Among which are,

SEVERAL pieces of very neat new faſhioned SILKS, brocade and ſatin ſhoes, Hoſe's beſt black ſtuff ditto, ſtriped and flowered gauſe, ditto aprons and handkerchiefs, blond lace, jackonet and book muſlin, humhums, India chints counterpanes, Perſians, taffaties, nankeens, pavillion ſilk gauſe, Iriſh linen, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, napkening and tabling huckaback, diaper and damaſk; broad and narrow hoes, felling axes, glaſs, earthen, and China ware, &c. &c. to be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

JUST IMPORTED,
By WILLIAM GREAVES,

In the Snow POLLY, *Captain* JOHN RAINIER, *and the laſt veſſels from* LONDON, *which he will diſpoſe of on very low terms for CASH or SHORT CREDIT,*

SYCKLES, felling axes, broad axes, hatchets, with a variety of other IRONMONGERY.——Alſo cotton and thread hoſe of all ſorts, breeches patterns, capuchins, cloaks and cardinals, Scotch threads, with a variety of other goods, not here enumerated.

MARY KING, Milliner,

Has imported in the Snow POLLY, *Captain* RAINIER,
A genteel ASSORTMENT of
MILLINARY GOODS,
Among which are,

THE neweſt faſhioned hats, bonnets, caps, and cloaks, white, black, blue, and green ſatins, ditto modes and perſians for linings, minonet, trolley, and blond laces, white, black, and brocaded pumps and ſhoes, ſilk and Cypreſs gauſes, aprons and handkerchiefs, book muſlins, French and kid mitts, ladies red Morocco pumps, childrens ditto, jacobs ladder, new faſhioned ribbons, French trimmings, Italian pompoons and breaſt flowers, Paris nett and black catgut, tortoiſe ſhell combs, ſilver nett lace, fine white chipt hats, ditto for covering child, bed baſkets, mock garnets and pearls, all which will be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, at her ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

N. B. All ſorts of Millinary Work done in the neweſt faſhion, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

Brought to the WORK-HOUSE.

May 29, 1769. A mulatto fellow, calls himſelf *James*, ſays he was born in Jamaica, and belonged to Mrs. *Bonner*, ſhe dying Mr. *Gibbes*, Merchant, took him, and he believes ſold him to one Captain *Sangſter*, he dying on his paſſage to *Liverpool*, imagined himſelf free, as no one claimed him, ſhipped himſelf on board the Brig *Gambia*, Captain *Hudſon*, bound for the *River Gambia*, and continued twenty-two months there, but on Captain *Davis's* arrival ſhipped himſelf with him for *South-Carolina*, he is five feet five inches high, ſtrait limbed, pitted with the ſmall-pox, has a cut over his right eye. Taken up by one Mr. *Hughes*, in *Charles-Town*, as Mr. *Gibbes's* property in *Jamaica*.

May 24, 1769. A negro fellow of the Guinea country, calls himſelf JOE, ſays he did belong to Mr. Patterſon, of Greenwich, in Jamaica, he dying, was put on board a ſhip one Captain Robinſon, with eleven or twelve more bound to Cape-Fear; he is five feet ſix inches high, well ſet, of a black complexion, pitted with the ſmall pox, has a flat noſe, red eyes, a cut on his left arm, ſays he has worked at the blackſmith's trade, has on an old white negro cloth jacket, and blue breeches. Taken up at Mr. John Roſe's plantation, Hobcaw.

June 4, 1769. A negro wench of the Guinea country, calls herſelf *Sarah*, but cannot or will not tell her maſter's name, ſhe is 5 feet 4 inches high, of a black complexion, and thin viſage, has big eyes, her country marks on her face and right arm, and carries the marks of an old offender; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. *Baker's* plantation, the other ſide of Aſhley-ferry.

JOHN BROWN, Warden.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.